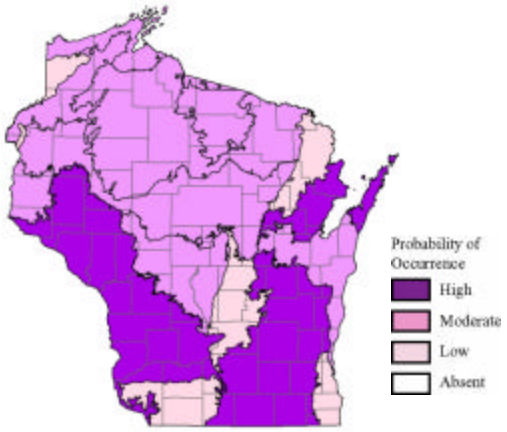
Canvasback (*Aythya valisineria*)

Species Assessment Scores*

State rarity:	4
State threats:	4
State population trend:	3
Global abundance:	3
Global distribution:	2
Global threats:	4
Global population trend:	2
Mean Risk Score:	3.1
Area of importance:	5

* Please see the Description of Vertebrate Species Summaries (Section 3.1.1) for definitions of criteria and scores.



Ecological Landscape Associations
Please note that this is not a range map. Shading does not imply that the species is present throughout the Landscape, but represents the probability that the species occurs somewhere in the Landscape.

Landscape -community Combinations of Highest Ecological Priority

Ecological Landscape	Community
Central Lake Michigan Coastal	Warmwater rivers
Forest Transition	Warmwater rivers
North Central Forest	Submergent marsh
North Central Forest	Warmwater rivers
Northern Highland	Submergent marsh
Northern Highland	Warmwater rivers
Northern Lake Michigan Coastal	Submergent marsh
Northern Lake Michigan Coastal	Warmwater rivers
Northwest Sands	Submergent marsh
Northwest Sands	Warmwater rivers
Southeast Glacial Plains	Impoundments/Reservoirs
Southeast Glacial Plains	Inland lakes
Southeast Glacial Plains	Submergent marsh
Southeast Glacial Plains	Warmwater rivers
Superior Coastal Plain	Submergent marsh
Western Coulee and Ridges	Submergent marsh
Western Coulee and Ridges	Warmwater rivers
Western Prairie	Warmwater rivers

Threats and Issues

- Loss and degradation of large, shallow-water wetlands and associated submergent aquatic beds is a threat. This can occur through changes in hydrology due to dams, poor water clarity due to nutrient run-off, and invasive carp and plants.
- Canvasbacks are vulnerable to overhunting or other sources of increased mortality rates due to small population sizes.
- Recreational boating on key stopover sites can further stress already vulnerable birds.
- Lead poinsoning from ingestion of toxic shot.

Priority Conservation Actions

- Restoration and management of large shallow-water systems that contain healthy submergent aquatic beds of wild celery and sago pondweed.
- Control/eradication of carp and invasive plant populations.
- Create voluntary waterfowl avoidance areas on key stopover sites during migration.
- Develop and implement education programs to limit illegal overharvest.
- Continue to promote the use of non-toxic shot.